IN THE SPECIFICATION

(1) Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 25, line 3 through page 26, line 2 as follows:

Returning to FIGURE 3, p-card 300 supports four analog ports through interface 310. These analog ports will support a variety of devices, including an analog phone 1300 (corded or cordless) with a caller ID display 1301 (see FIGURE 13). Referring also to FIGURE 11, there is illustrated a process for displaying caller ID on EKT 1400 or on analog phone 1300 with a display 1301 connected to analog interface 310. In step 1101, an incoming call with caller ID data is received by system 100. As described before, caller ID data is received from the CO by caller ID modems 505 implemented in DSP 102 (located on the main board 190) and converted from FSK tones to digital data. In step 1102, this caller ID data is transmitted using messages sent through the multi-drop async comm link 307 to microprocessor 101 to microcontroller 301. Step 1103 determines if the call is for an analog extension. If not, then in step 1108, the caller ID data is routed to an EKT 1400 by passing through digital cross-point switch 308 out to Data Transceiver and Mux 302 to the EKT Interface 306 for display on the EKT 1400. In step 1104, since the caller ID data is being routed to an analog port it is first converted back to tones using caller ID modems 351 (Bell 202 compatible) [[(not shown, but]] (similar to modems 505) implemented in DSP 309. In step 1105, the caller ID data (in the form of tones) is sent through cross-point switch 308 to the analog port interface 310. In step 1106, the extension is rung, and the caller ID data is passed to the phone 1300. In step 1107, the analog phone 1300 uses its built-in caller ID modem 1302 [[(not shown)]] to convert the tones to caller ID data which is automatically displayed in the analog phone display 1301.

(2) Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 3 through page 27, line 2 as follows:

Using the same technique described in the preceding paragraph, system 100 can also send other data (in addition to typical caller ID data) out to phone 1300 connected to analog port interface 310. For example, system 100 can use the caller ID modems 351 [[(not shown)]] in

DSP 309 to send data about the arrival of a voice message. Referring to FIGURE 12, in step 1201, a voice mail message has been stored for an extension. In step 1202, system 100 sends a series of messages through the multi-drop async comm link 307 to microcontroller 301. These messages inform microcontroller 301 that a new voice message has been recorded for a particular extension. Step 1203 determines if the message is for an analog extension. If not, then in step 1208 the display on the intended EKT 1400 is updated by passing messages through the digital cross-point switch 308 out to Data Transceiver and Mux 302 to the EKT interface 306. In step 1204, if the new voice message is for an analog port, a digital message (*e.g.*, "New Message") is formatted and converted to tones using caller ID modems 351 (Bell 202 compatible) implemented in DSP 309, where the message is temporarily stored. That is, instead of passing typical caller ID data (name and phone number), a text message is passed. In step 1205, the text message masquerading as caller ID data is sent from DSP 309 through cross-point switch 308 to the analog port interface 310. In step 1206, the extension is rung, and the text message is passed to the phone 1300 just as caller ID would be. In step 1207, the analog phone 1300 uses its built-in caller ID modem 1302 to convert the tones to caller ID data that is automatically displayed in the analog phone display 1301.